

THE LOYOLA happening

MARCH 13, 1972

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MAR 13 1972

Loyola of
Montreal



Irving Layton



Hugh MacLennan



Jacques Ferron



Claude Jasmin

Major Canadian Writers to speak here

Four major Canadian writers, representing both cultures, will take part in the Writer's Conference, sponsored by the departments of English and French Studies tomorrow, March 14th. They are Hugh MacLennan, Irving Layton, Jacques Ferron and Claude Jasmin.

MacLennan, a professor at McGill, has written six novels, each of which deals in some way with the consciousness of a Canadian identity. Two Solitudes and The Watch that Ends the Night, published in 1945 and 1954 respectively, have won the Governor General's Award.

He also won the Award for the first and second collections of his essays, published in 1949 and '54. These, together with his third essay collection, are clear and vivid presentations of his observations on Canadian character and the Canadian scene. MacLennan has also written a travel book, The Seven Rivers of Canada.

Irving Layton, who currently teaches at York University, is an outstanding and original poet. He has published some 14 volumes of poetry from the mid '40's to the mid '60's, the best known of which is probably A Red Carpet for the Sun which won him the Governor General's Award in 1959.

In the '40's Layton was a member of an active group of poets in Montreal and was published in the magazines First Statement, Preview (which, along with Louis Dudek and John Sutherland, he edited) and Northern Review. Later, in 1952 with Dudek and Suster he founded Contact Press, aimed at the publication of Canadian poetry. He has also edited various anthologies of Canadian poems.

Jacques Ferron is considered one of our best French Canadian writers. He has many works to his credit, including the plays l'Ogre, la Barbe

de François Hertel, Dodu, Grands Soleils and Tête du roi. In a different vein are his equally successful novels Cotnoir, la Nuit, Papa Boss, la Charette, and his small masterpiece of fantasy, Contes anglais et autres. He too has won the Governor General's Award.

Claude Jasmin, a journalist and art critic as well as an author, has written several novels, among them Et puis tout est silence, Délivrez-nous du mal, Blues pour un homme averti, Pleure pas Germain and Ethel et le terroriste. He also has several television plays to his credit and is involved with Parti Pris. His awards include the Cercle du livre du France and the France-Québec prizes.

The Writer's Conference will be divided into two sessions, both to be held in the Vanier Auditorium. The morning program, from 10 a.m. to noon, will feature MacLennan and Layton and students Gordon Bathos (4th year Arts) and David Bradshaw (1st year Arts). The writers will each speak for 30 minutes then there will be a discussion period chaired by Loyola English professor Dr. Elspeth Buitenhuis.

The afternoon session (from 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.) will present Ferron and Jasmin and follow the same format as the morning one. Students taking part in the discussion will be Louise MacFadden (4th year Arts) and Richard Ouellette.

Hitchcock Day brings top critic to Loyola

The Hitchcock film festival (part of the Loyola Film Series) has already been launched with one of the last of Hitchcock's British films, The Lady Vanishes (1938) and one of his first Hollywood features, Foreign Correspondent (1940). Five more Hitchcock films will be presented, three on March 20th and two on March 27th.

Hitchcock is a unique phenomenon in film history. Long before the cult of film directors became the culture fashion, Hitchcock was a director star known throughout the world. For decades, of course, he has been an enormous box office success; and after 1960, the critics (as a group) began catching up with the public; Hitchcock is now acknowledged as an artist.



Hitchcock

A few still dismiss him as a "mere" entertainer, and in that sense they feel his British films in the 30's were his "purest" and best. Since the late forties, schools of French auteurist critics have rejected this view: Hitchcock, they have insisted, is one of the most profound artists of our times.

And they have explored "l'univers Hitchcockien", some seeing it shot through with a black magic sensibility, while others, on the contrary, found in the films the incarnation of a deeply Christian metaphysical conflict be-

tween good and evil, guilt, grace, redemption (referring constantly to Hitchcock's Catholic, "Jesuit background").

Is Hitchcock a manipulator, a shallow practitioner of the "game" with an eye on the box office? Or is he a heavyweight(!) among film artists, a man who communicates a vision with mesmerizing power, whether that vision be misanthropic and cynical or deeply Christian?

The debate goes on. But one thing for sure: Hitchcock is now acknowledged as the man of pure cinema, an artist who controls his medium with matchless ease, a genius who communicates what he has to communicate through the very film form he has been perfecting for half a century. Now 73, and about to release yet another movie, Hitchcock is one of the dominant figures of 20th century culture. His work spans 50 years of filmmaking and he has as many features to his credit.

To highlight the Hitchcock fête, Andrew Sarris will come to Loyola on "Hitchcock Day", March 20th. Mr. Sarris is a key figure in film criticism, having been instrumental in bringing the auteur theory of criticism from France to America. A controversial figure, he has fought some monumental (film critic) battles with John Simon, Pauline Kael, et al on the pages of the New York Times and many other publications.

A regular critic on the Village Voice, he has published three books, edited a film magazine, and written for every major film journal in the English Language. He is a professor of film at Columbia and Yale Universities— an activity that now consumes most of his time. A noted juror at film festivals, he is also on the program committee of the New York Film Festival.

Loyola Choral Society sings March 19



The photograph on the left shows Jean Sult conducting the Loyola Choral Society, which she has directed with remarkable success for the past three years. Since Jean Sult took over the choir has doubled in size (from 30 to 60 members) and performed music ranging from Beethoven to Bacharach. Their high level of achievement will be demonstrated again in the Loyola Chapel on Sunday, March 19, in a concert featuring Mozart's Mass in B flat K275 and motets by Tallis Taverner and Lejeune in which they will be joined by the Vanier College Choir. Soloists will be Céline Dussault-Senart, soprano; Céline Plourde, mezzo-soprano; Guy Robitaille, tenor; Florent Grégoire, baritone, and Jean-Clement Bergeron, bass. For the Choral Society's December Café Concert tickets were sold out two weeks in advance— needless to say you are advised to book early.

Student Senator elections postponed

The student senator elections, originally scheduled for next month, have been postponed until the fall at the request of students.

Nominations, which were to close today, will now be in September. Dates will be announced later.

Student volunteers provide a "Second Step"

A year ago Phillip Burns, a first year University Arts student at Loyola, decided to set up an organization to help children in LaSalle. Today his idea has blossomed into a multi-faceted scheme involving 125 volunteers—more than a fifth of them Loyola students.

Working under the title of Second Step the group offers a tutoring program to elementary school children with learning difficulties, provides teacher's aids, an arts and crafts program, a Big Brother and Sister scheme and runs excursions.

Second Steppers are also investigating the possibilities of opening a drop-in centre in LaSalle, expanding their operation to more schools (at present they serve four), starting similar programs in Lachine and Verdun, and establishing a scheme through which students could offer their services to the elderly.

For this summer plans are well advanced for a camp (at Point aux Chiens, near Hawkesbury) to accommodate approximately 160 children who would not otherwise have the chance of a holiday. They have been offered

a farm for the camp, and hope for an Opportunities for Youth grant for financing.

Second Step was launched as a result of a conversation between Phillip Burns—a 20 years old LaSalle resident—and a local teacher who told him that often children needed much more help with schoolwork than teachers had time to give them.

Deciding that something should be done Phillip brought together 30 student volunteers and they began giving tutorials at Clement Elementary School in LaSalle. Such was the success (of the 35 pupils enrolled in tutorials only 10 were recommended to return for further help at the end of the year) that this year Second Steppers are holding tutorials at four schools.

It was from this scheme that the other programs developed. "Through going into the schools we discovered other needs existed," says Phillip. "For example, we found that many children had never been out of LaSalle—so we began taking them to places like Man and His World,



Second Steppers Barbara Castelli, Kathy Maura, Piera Fiocco, Joanne Francis and Phillip Burns—all from Loyola.

the Dow Planetarium, La Fontaine Park and Mount Royal."

So far more than a dozen trips have been organized and more are in the planning, as is expansion of the arts and crafts program which currently offers painting, drama and ballet sessions. "We've achieved quite a lot," says Phillip, "but there is still much that can be done."

New calendars published

The 1972-73 University Calendar will be in the mail to all Collegial II and University I students this week. The C.E.G.E.P. calendar will be published on Wednesday, March 15, and will be mailed to Collegial I students towards the end of the week.

Both calendars have been prepared by Potential Students director Brian Philcox, and have a totally new format. All para-academic information has been reorganized and the calendars have been separated into Faculties.

The new format, with its magazine-type cover, has a lot more eye appeal and the layout makes information easier to find than in previous calendars. Calendar content is decided on by the Committee on Prospectus, this year chaired by Henry Dauderis, Assistant Professor, Accountancy.

The new man in China

By Robin Porter, lecturer in East Asian History

Speaking at Loyola on the evening of March 1st, Professor Paul Lin, Director of the Centre for East Asian Studies at McGill, urged Westerners, when thinking of China, to expand their framework to embrace the idea of a society in which upheavals are promoted by the elite in order that the human and egalitarian orientation of development may be maintained. Despite blizzard conditions an audience of nearly 200 turned out to hear Prof. Lin and see his movies of life in the Chinese countryside.

Prof. Lin began by stressing the speed of the transition which China is currently undergoing, and set this against the background of a 2,000 year tradition during which the level of technology, the value structure, and world outlook of China changed very little. The ethical system of Confucius (551-479 B.C.), which characterized this period, assumed that men were educable to know those principles of correct behaviour which, if practised, would lead to harmony within society.

The trouble with Confucianism was the socio-political context in which it operated, the existence on the one hand of the scholar-elite, and on the other, of the mass of the peasantry, and the legitimized gradations of authority and prestige between the two; those who labour with their hands are ruled.

By contrast, since the inception of the People's Republic in 1949, China, faced with enormous obstacles of technological progress to overcome, has sought to assimilate technical expertise while at the same time remaining true to those ideals of equality and justice which have distinguished the Chinese Communist movement from its beginning.

Forced "up Liang Mountain" by American containment and isolation, Mao Tse-tung has chosen to emphasize self-reliance, to encourage the ingenuity and native ability of the common people as key factors in China's economic and social development.

There have been setbacks but the Great Leap Forward, the substantial revision of education, and the Cultural Revolution have all been important steps along this road.

The attempt then, has been to stimulate growth in technological and productive capacity without alienating man from man, without creating a society in which men and women exploit one another so that the new men and women in China may some day live in an environment where the gap between rulers and ruled has ceased to exist. As professor Lin remarked, it is a most imaginative strategic approach that has a powerful influence on the third world.



Director Maxim Mazumdar with the Artful Dodger (Edda Gburek) and Oliver (Heather Stanley). David Paltiel, playing one of Fagin's boys, sits on the stage.

Oliver: it was delicious

By Kathy Waters,
Assistant Professor, English

LMT's *Oliver* was delicious. I say this as one who, having been as a nine-year-old deeply affected by the murky world through which poor Oliver is propelled, resented its being made into a stage musical and thoroughly hated the musical screen version. But in LMT's *Oliver*, the straight parts did not jar with the comic parts; in fact, Mr. Brownlow's (Martin Zuckerman) execrable straight lines were among the funniest moments in the play.

There is not a weak role in the production. Indeed, one of the opening night's pleasures was to see actors from earlier productions who had been mediocre or dreadful turn in satisfying performances. Perhaps it was their temporary relief from the hysteria of oncoming exams; perhaps

it was the security of a large cast; perhaps, most of all, it was the influence of natural, unuptight children on stage who obviously were completely involved. I cannot remember a more relaxed opening night cast nor audience. Even the ragged quality and occasional mishaps of a first night performance seemed to enhance everyone's spirits (except possibly the orchestra's).

Although no one stole the show, some did stand out because of experience or that indefinable quality of stage presence; among the "stars" it was Carol McCormick's Nancy, Edda Gburek's Dodger, Frank Guinlan's Bumble, and Maxim Mazumdar's Fagin. Heather Stanley's Oliver, if a little too blooming with health, was fine; but who could overcome the limits of a title character whom Dickens deliberately created as society's cypher, right through from the incredible opening line of his novel.

Friday, March 3, seemed to settle for me whether Maxim Mazumdar will be best remembered at Loyola

for his serious acting or his comic acting. His Fagin showed as superbly as did his earlier Algernon, his uncanny sense of timing, his gift of nuance, and his remarkable understanding of whatever role he is playing.

Alec Guinness, in the terrifying "straight" film of *Oliver Twist*, defined all that is most appalling in the stereotype of the avaricious Jew. Mazumdar made avarice utterly captivating and yet a very real part of Fagin.

As part of his Fagin, Mazumdar was finally able to bring onto stage his backstage talent as director for *Oliver* and previous productions; for his Fagin was also the director or teacher virtuoso, as he led, without seeming to lead, his high-spirited "gang" of children through the show's highlight numbers "Pick a Pocket" and "Be Back Soon." Indeed, the children, under "Max", seemed to be able to combine the necessary breadth of movement with a limited stage space better than did the adults whose "Oom pah pah" number resembled the stairway of the Administration Building at change of class time.

A drug to improve learning?

A drug that could expand the learning and memory powers of human beings, and also give new hope to sufferers of some mental illnesses, could be on the market in the not too distant future, according to a Loyola professor.

Dr. Kuldip Dhindsa, an assistant professor in the college's biology department, is currently carrying out research on the drug, Malononitrile dimer, and is enthusiastic about the results.

"I think there is a strong possibility that we will know enough for it to be marketed within the next few years," he says.

In fact, the drug has been known for more than 20 years, but research on its effects has only been undertaken spasmodically, and by a handful of people, says Dr. Dhindsa.

Up to now its use has been almost entirely restricted to experimentation with animals, although in 1958, the late Dr. D. E. Cameron, then director of McGill's Allan Memorial Institute, carried out some tests on human beings. "The results at that time," says Dr. Dhindsa, "were encouraging."

It was while at McGill, in studies leading to his doctorate (which he gained in 1970 with a dissertation on Malononitrile dimer at Helsinki that Dr. Dhindsa began his research on the drug.

At first he was with a team of psychologists, biologists and biochemists, but for the past two years he has worked independently from his laboratory at Loyola with the aid of National Research Council grants.

Dr. Kuldip Dhindsa: experimenting at Loyola with Malononitrile dimer, the drug that could expand learning and memory powers.



His research has been involved in discovering the effects of Malononitrile dimer, and other psychotherapeutic drugs, on ribonucleic acid (RNA — the principal macro-molecule involved in the learning and memory process) in the brain cells of mice.

He reports that mice, and rats, injected with the drug show increased activity and are able to find their way through a maze faster. Tests by histochemistry and radioautography (the two principal methods Dr. Dhindsa uses), have shown definite RNA synthesis in the brain cells of animals.

It is this result that gives Dr. Dhindsa hope that the drug could benefit mental health patients. "A lack of RNA is believed to be the cause of many mental illnesses," he says. "People suffering from such problems as schizophrenia and paranoia, for example, could possibly be helped a great deal by malononitrile dimer."

However, he points out that there are some side effects of the drug that must be overcome before wide scale experimentation with human beings could become possible.

"I have found that the drug does not do much good to the endocrine glands (thyroid, adrenals, etc.), but it is possible that the current dosage is wrong and we are investigating this.

"If we can remove this problem it is possible the drug could be tried on human subjects in the near future," he says.

Student health program leads to courses

So enthusiastic is the response to Loyola's recently inaugurated student health education program that the college's Evening Division has initiated two courses on various aspects of health for presentation in the spring and summer term.

The new programs, **Community Health Information** and **School Health Services**, will be co-ordinated by Mrs. Gladys Lennox, R.N., who is in charge of the current student oriented series.

Community Health Information will be directed to the general public with lecturers drawn from the Montreal medical profession. A ten week course of three hour sessions beginning June 5, it will deal with such health areas as venereal disease, human sexuality, contraception and child-parent relations.

Lectures will also include sessions devoted to the child, adolescent and adult with epilepsy, diabetes, nephritis and other diseases; cardiac incidence, signs, symptoms and emergency care; and laboratory and hospital visits.

School Health Services Seminar will be aimed specifically at student services personnel, particularly nurses working in educational settings.

Jean Vanier: a need for people of peace.

By Chris Potworowski,
2nd Year Collegial Arts

"There is a child in each of us, longing to love and be loved." Thus spoke Jean Vanier to a Loyola audience of about 250 when he visited the college to speak and show his film *Pilgrimage: Faith and Light*, a documentary about a pilgrimage of 15,000 faithful to Lourdes last year, that had the air of a huge fiesta.

Dr. Vanier is greatly concerned about the barriers separating the worlds of the satisfied and the dissatisfied. He sees today's student caught between the two extremes and simultaneously pulled in both directions.

"Either the student will pursue his studies, get a job and two cars, becoming part of the satisfied world—or he will enter into the world of the dissatisfied in order to share and assume into himself the suffering of the rejected," he says.

Dr. Vanier speaks with an amazing conviction, he identifies the fears of the "normal" people, and voices their thoughts. "The main obstacle preventing me from entering into the world of dispossession, is fear. I build walls around me which stop me from listening to the silent calls of the rejected, the oppressed and their suffering.

"Because if I listen, if I enter into his being, if I assume his suffering into my flesh, I will have to respond. I am afraid that if I listen, if I touch, I will commit myself, and I will be drawn into the insecurity of the world of misery. I feel much better with normal people, so-called friends, their parties, my four walls, my books, my security, my world of the satisfied."

Dr. Vanier was highly critical of the "normal" people. "They are the

real problem. They have the basic difficulty of really meeting another person, to listen to them with their heart, to touch, and finally to love," he said.

Much of Dr. Vanier's major work has been with the mentally handicapped at L'Arche, the community he started outside Paris, founded on the basis that mentally handicapped people, given the freedom to love, can be happy.

He criticized visitors to L'Arche who could not realize that the mentally handicapped could lead normal lives. "They see the handicapped as a threat to their own security, because they call at you in a certain way, and you have to respond."



Dr. Jean Vanier at Loyola

He spoke of friends as being "the bars of our prison . . . We choose our friends because they resemble us." When our friends enter a world of dispossession we are out on a spot and so we try to prevent them from growth, and hold them back.

In the face of the seriousness of today's situation, never has there been such a crying need for men and women of peace, who will enter into a world of dispossession, to build a new interior world, a world of compassion, who will become bridges between the worlds of the satisfied and the dissatisfied, where the only wealth is the wealth of compassion, he said.

Senator Thérèse Casgrain— women must fight on.

By Mary Vipond,
Lecturer, History Department

On February 15 Senator Thérèse Casgrain treated the students in Dr. Andersen's "Women in Modern Society" course (and others) to an evening of personal reminiscences about the struggle for women's rights in Quebec. She recounted briefly how a small group made fourteen annual pilgrimages to Quebec City after 1922 to lobby for votes for women in provincial elections, as well as for revision of the Civil Code, better child protection laws, and better conditions for teachers.

Despite the fact that all Canadian women had gained the vote in federal elections in 1918, and in all the other provinces by 1925, it was not until 1940 that the alliance of opposition between the Quebec hierarchy and politicians was broken, and Quebec women were enfranchised. But, Mme. Casgrain emphasized, the achievement of suffrage was merely the first step. Women, she asserted, must "stand up and be counted"; they must run for public office in order to move into positions of real power.

That women have not so far been very successful in doing so is largely their own fault. They have been unwilling to make the personal sacrifices necessary, and have been too much afraid of criticism and defeat. Having been defeated herself nine times,



Senator Thérèse Casgrain

she assured the audience it isn't so bad after all.

Mme. Casgrain, in both her feminism and her socialism, has always stressed that gradualism works best. Real equality cannot be achieved by tantrums or militancy; it can only be gained by persistence, determination, and devotion. The social equilibrium must not be upset; marriage and the family are enduring institutions and will remain the context of the women's movement.

Mme. Casgrain disagrees with some of the socialities of contemporary women's liberationists, but in her own work she has laid the foundation upon which they must build. She strongly urged her audience to continue the struggle to achieve genuine equality for women.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Loyola of Montreal
To March 31, 1972

COMPILED BY DORIS HOULD,
PHONE 482-0320, loc. 438 or
744-6974

Tuesday, March 14 —

Writers Conference sponsored by the English Department and the Department of French Studies. Panel with Prof. Hugh MacLennan McGill University, and Prof. Irving Layton, York University, and two students.

Time: 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Place: Vanier Auditorium

Panel with Dr. Jacques Ferron, novelist and playwright, author Claude Jasmin and two students.

Time: 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Place: Vanier Auditorium

— Transcendental Meditation Introductory Meeting (daytime series)

Time: 11:45 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Place: Room A-527

— Health Education Program —

Contraception discussion led by Elaine Dawson, R.N. of Ortho Pharmaceutical Ltd., Toronto

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Vanier Auditorium

Wednesday, March 15

— Loyola Film Series (Contemporary) Akira Kurosawa's *Rashoman* (1951) and Kurosawa's *The Hidden Fortress* (1959)

Time: 7:45 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

— Intramural Sports Festival

Time: All Day

Place: McGill University

— Life on a Chinese Commune — film and commentary by Gael Alderson-Smith, former lecturer in Chinese History at Sir George Williams and for the past two years, doctoral student at University of London. Mrs. Alderson-Smith lived on communes in both North and South China in 1971. Sponsored by the History Department.

Time: 2 p.m.

Place: Vanier Auditorium

Thursday, March 16

— French Film Series — *L'Acadie, l'Acadie*, de Pierre Perreault. Le problème du bilinguisme en dehors du Québec; poursuit les événements qui se sont déroulés à Moncton, N.B. en 1968.

Time: 4 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

— Thursday Open Forum with Prof. Jack McGraw, Philosophy Department on Futurism and 'Future Shock' — a discussion of the problem of the future revolving around Alvin Toffler's book "Future Shock"

Time: 12 noon

Place: Canadian Room, Hingston Hall

Friday, March 17

— Kenneth Clark's Civilization series (daytime)

Time: 12 noon

Place: Vanier Auditorium

Saturday, March 18

— Montreal Chinese Students Table Tennis Tournament with competitors from Loyola, Sir George, McGill, Dawson and Vanier.

Place: Athletics Complex

Time: 12:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, March 19

— Science Open House

Place: Drummond Science Building

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Refreshments, everyone welcome.

Sunday, March 19

— Loyola Choral Society Concert — Mozart's Mass in B-Flat, K.275, and motets by Taverner, Le Jeune and Tallis, with the Vanier College Choir, conducted by Jean Sult.

Time: 8:30 p.m.

Place: Loyola Chapel

Monday, March 20

— Visiting Lecturer Dr. Benjamin Rivlin, Chairman of the Political Science Department of the City University of New York, will speak on "Political Styles in the Magrib" (Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco). Dr. Rivlin's visit to Loyola is sponsored by the Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers and Loyola's Department of Political Science.

Time: 12 noon

Place: Room C-320, Central Bldg.

Admission Free

— Hitchcock Festival with special guest speaker Andrew Sarris, founding member of the National Society of Film Critics, and film critic for New York's "The Village Voice". Sponsored by the Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers and the Department of Communication Arts.

— Round Table discussion with Andrew Sarris and panelists

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Place: Roundtable Room, Communication Arts Dept., Bryan Building.

— Reception for Mr. Sarris

Time: 4:30 p.m.

Place: Television Studio, Bryan Building

— Film showing of Alfred Hitchcock's *The Wrong Man*

Time: 6 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

— Andrew Sarris Lecture

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place:

— Visiting Lecturer Dr. Raymond Barbeau, well known nutritionist and Director of the Clinique Barbeau in Montreal, will speak on "Is Food Polluting Your Mind?" and will talk about experiments he has carried out with students and intellectuals who have started eating health food and eliminating 'poisonous' foods from their diets. Sponsored by the Senate Committee on Visiting Lecturers.

Time: 8:15 p.m.

Place: Vanier Auditorium

Admission free

— Engineering Department — Course on Professional Practice

Guest Speaker: Mr. J. F. Groone, Vice-President, Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

Time: 12 noon to 3 p.m.

Place: Room A-312, Administration Building.

— Loyola Film Series

Hitchcock's *The Wrong Man* (1957) with Henry Fonda and Vera Miles

Time: 6 and 8:30 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Tuesday, March 21

— Health Education Program — Contraception. Second part of a discussion led by Elaine Dawson, R.N. of Ortho Pharmaceutical Ltd., of Toronto.

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Vanier Auditorium

— Transcendental Meditation Introductory Meeting (daytime)

Time: 11:45 a.m.

Place: Room A-527

Wednesday, March 22

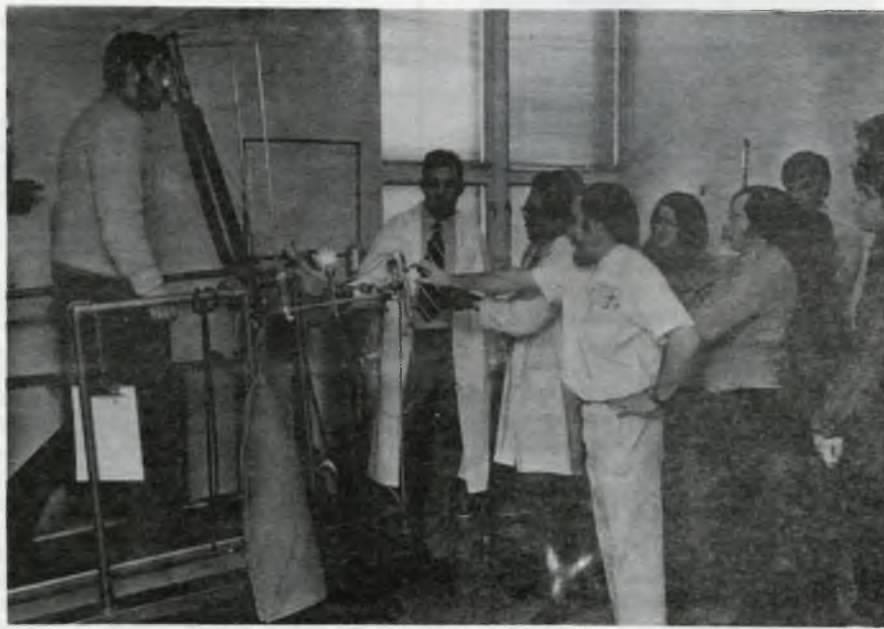
— Loyola Film Series (Contemporary) Kon Ichikawa's *Odd Obsessions*

Time: 9:30 p.m.

and *Fires on the Plain* (1959)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium



James MacVicar (Collegial 2) taking an oxygen efficiency test on a treadmill machine at the Montreal General Hospital during a session of the Multidisciplinary Symposium on Man. Only two events of the symposium are still to be held: a lecture and slide presentation dealing with the effect of sport on Man's psychological functioning, to be given by Loyola psychology professor, Dr. Herbert Ladd, in room A402 tomorrow night, March 14, and the screening of the film *Tokyo Olympiad*, on Thursday, March 23, at 7:00 p.m. in the F. C. Smith Auditorium.

Thursday, March 23

— Transcendental Meditation Introductory Meeting (evening)

Time: 8 p.m.

Place: Room A-418

— Loyola Film Series (Contemporary) Kon Ichikawa's *Tokyo Olympiad*

Time: 7 and 9 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Friday, March 24

— Kenneth Clark's Civilization series (daytime)

Time: 12 noon

Place: Vanier Auditorium

— Loyola of Montreal Athletic Association Awards Banquet

Time: 7 p.m.

Place: to be announced

Monday, March 27

— Multidisciplinary symposium on Man — film *Tokyo Olympiad*, director Kon Ichikawa's tribute to man, sport and the human race.

Time: 7 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

— Loyola Film Series —

Hitchcock's *Psycho* (1960) with Anthony Perkins, Janet Leigh and Vera Miles

Time: 2, 6, and 10 p.m.

and Hitchcock's *The Birds* (1963) with Tippi Hedrin and Rod Taylor.

Time: 4 and 8 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Monday through Friday, March 27-31

— Student Art Exhibition

Place: Hingston Hall Lounge

Tuesday, March 28

— Transcendental Meditation Introductory Meeting (daytime)

Time: 11:45 a.m.

Place: Room A-527, Administration Building.

Wednesday, March 29

— Loyola Film Series (Contemporary) Yasujiro Ozu's *End of Summer*, a deep and humorous treatment of Japanese family life and the conflict of generations.

Time: 6 and 8 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

March 29 to April 2

— The Loyola Theatre presents *The Tempest* directed by Alex Newall, with Maxim Mazumdar as Prospero, Doug Downing as Caliban, Chris Barry as Stephano, Burney Glover as Trinculo, Martin Zucherman as Gonzallo, Mrs. Zucherman as Iris, John Schwartzoff as Sebastian, and Jan Musjinski as Antonio.

Time: 2:00 p.m. on March 29 and 30

8:00 p.m., March 30 to April 2

Tickets: \$2.00 non-students; \$1.25 students; \$1.00 groups.

Thursday, March 30

— Loyola Film Series (Contemporary) Masaki Kobayashi's *Harakiri*, a stunning, terrifying attack on the Samurai traditions.

Time: 7 and 9:30 p.m.

Place: F. C. Smith Auditorium

Friday, March 31

— Kenneth Clark's Civilization series (daytime)

Time: 12 noon

Place: Vanier Auditorium

The Loyola Happening is published bimonthly by Loyola of Montreal, Public Relations and Information Office, Room 215, Administration Bldg., 7141 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal 262, Quebec. Telephone 482-0320 loc. 437-438.